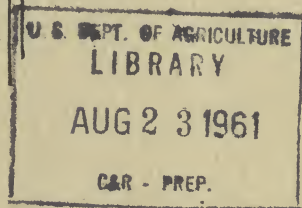


3
99.06
827

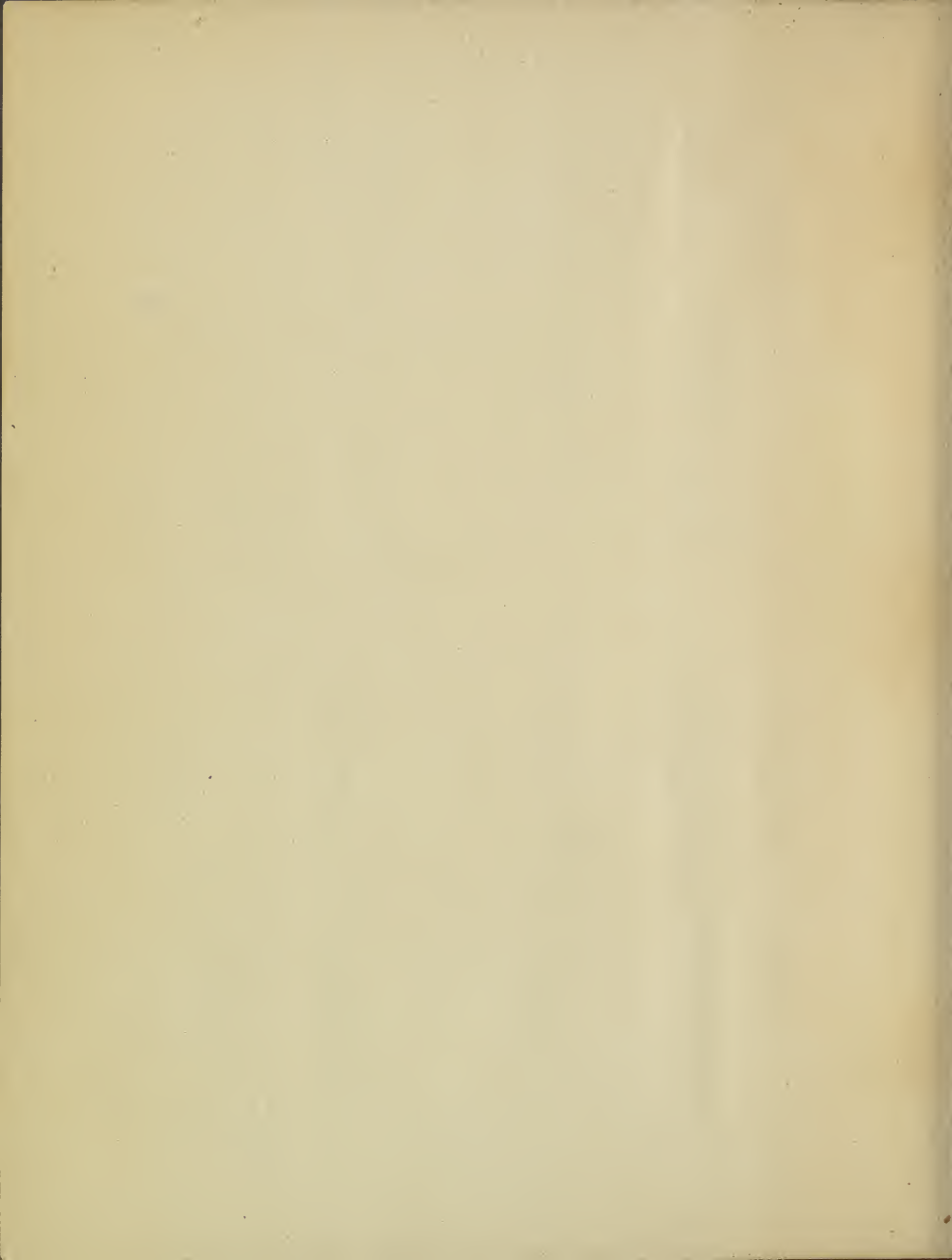
The Working Field of
Biltmore Forest
School 13a



3a

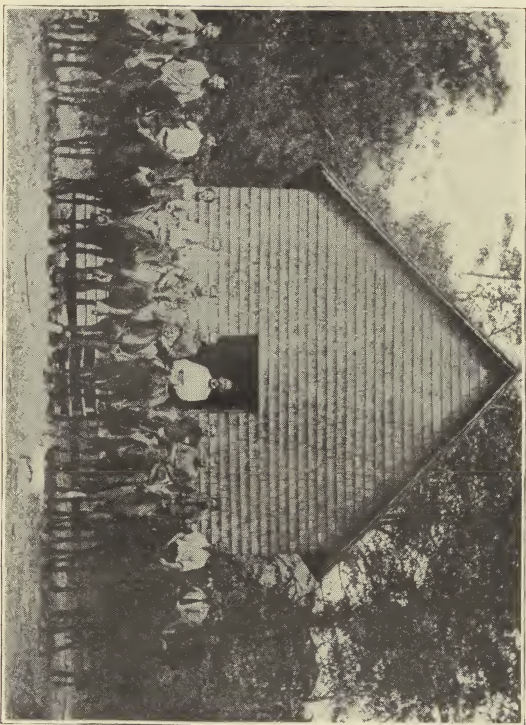
During the Years
1903-1904 //

~~REMOVED~~



99.08
B49

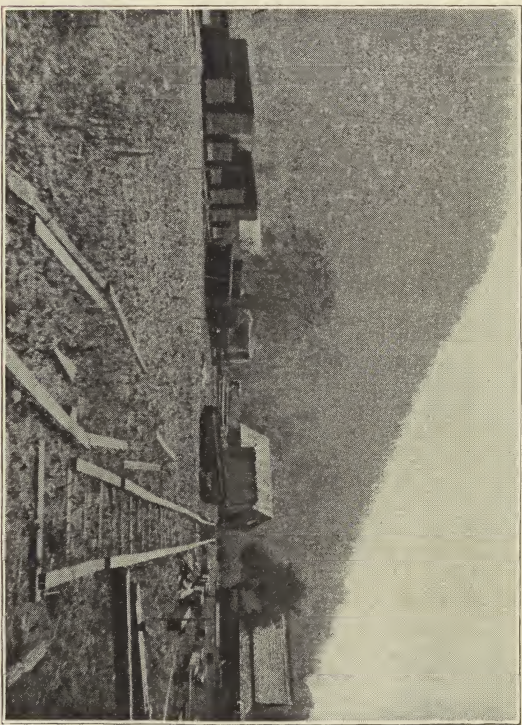
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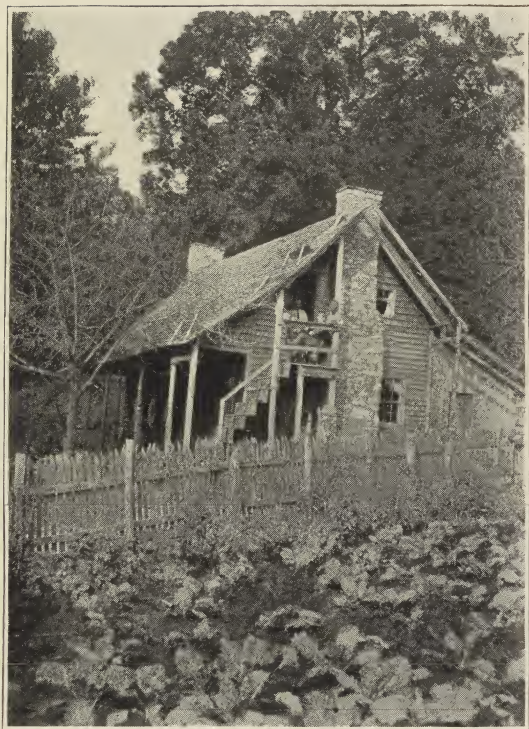
The students of Biltmore Forest School at the school house in the mountains of Pisgah Forest.



A portable saw-mill in Pisgah Forest where conservative lumbering has been practiced since 1895.



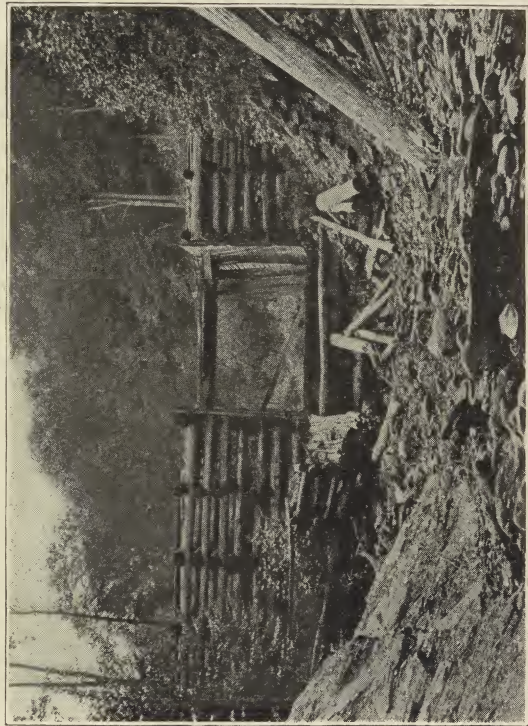
The first stage of a lumber yard on Davidson's River in Pisgah Forest.



A boarding house in the mountains of Pisgah Forest where many of the students stay during the summer term.



A bridge across Davidson's River in Pisgah Forest. During the last two years 35 miles of road and 19 bridges of this type have been constructed for the purpose of rendering the resources of Pisgah Forest accessible.



A splash dam on Big Creek in Pisgah Forest.



Between lectures at the school house in Pisgah Forest.



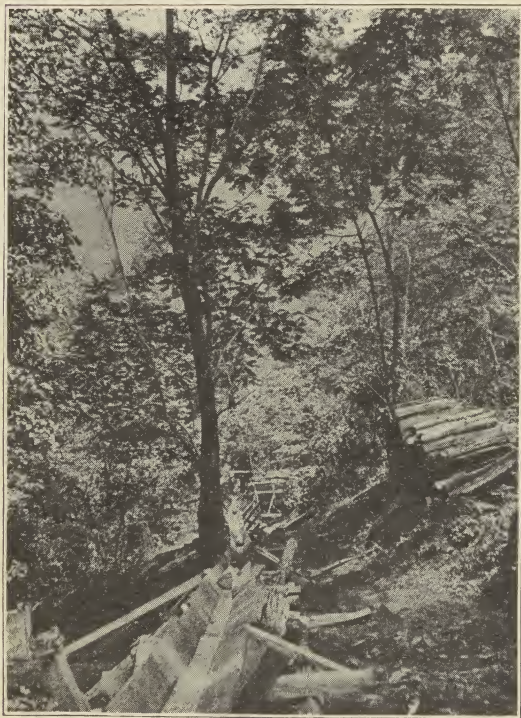
Natural regeneration of yellow poplar in a pure stand as a result of conservative forestry.



Conservative cutting on the Biltmore Estate.
3000 cords of firewood are cut annually to supply the
market of Asheville and Biltmore.



A thinning for firewood at Biltmore showing the result of the practical application of forestal methods.



A flume among the mountains for the transportation of chestnut wood used in the manufacture of tannin extract.



Tanbark operations in Pisgah Forest. The pile of bark at the left of the picture was peeled from the chestnut oak log lying across the road.

